

KADUSHIN, L.M.

AUTHORS: Gladkov, N.Ya., Col, Merited Master of Sports,
Kadushin, L.M., Capt, Master of Sports 86-12-11/29

TITLE: Catapulting at High Altitudes and Speeds (Katapultirovaniye na bol'shikh vysotakh i skorostyakh)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, 1957, Nr 12, pp. 46-52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article is composed of two chapters. The first chapter, "Leaving the Aircraft", is written by Col N.Ya.. Gladkov. This chapter deals with the procedure being ejected from an aircraft with the aid of an ejection seat. The main advantage of catapulting is that the pilot can be ejected from the aircraft in the air at fairly close to sonic speed and at any altitude either over the ground or the sea. A description of the whole ejection procedure is given. According to the author, there are many officers in the Soviet Air Force who master perfectly the catapulting from jet aircrafts. Some officers' names are given whom it is said have several dozen jumps to their credit. They are usually catapulted at an altitude of 10,000 m and at a speed of 700-- 800 km/hr. The

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86-12-11/29

Catapulting at High Altitudes and Speeds

parachutes opened, as a rule, at an altitude of 1500 - 2000 m and were preceded by a free fall of 140 - 150 second duration. It is said that being catapulted from the navigator's seat of Il-28 aircraft is as safe as from the pilot's cabin. At the present time it is possible for every pilot to practice catapulting from UTI [training fighter] MiG-15 aircraft. A minimum of four to five parachute jumps, of which two jumps must be with delayed opening of the canopy, must be practiced before catapulting from UTI MiG-15 aircrafts. The second chapter, "Control of the Body during Delayed Jumps", is written by Capt L.M. Kadushin. In this chapter, it is described in detail how to control one's body in the air during a free fall. Such jumps are preceded by practice on various apparatuses on the parachute training grounds in order to acquire the necessary habits and skills needed in controlling one's body during a free fall. The chapter is furnished with five illustrations. Two photos appear on the pages of this article. One photo shows Capt V.T. Matrosov, Mil.

Card 2/3

KADUSHIN, L.M., mayor, master sporta SSSR

Jump from the stratosphere. Vest. Vozd. Pl. no. 3:42-45 Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:9)
(Parachuting)

KADUSHIN, N.P.

Developing multipurpose agricultural machines and some problems of
the effectiveness of their use. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.9:15-17
S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. TSelinnaya mashinoispytatel'naya stantsiya.

KOVNER, Semen Samsonovich[deceased]; KADUSHINA, G.M., red.; ZOLOTAREVA,
I.Z., tekhn. red.

[Contribution to the theory of automatic control of a drawing
process] K teorii avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia protsessa vy-
tiagivaniia. Moskva, Rostekhizdat, 1962. 123 p.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Automatic control) (Spinning machinery)

KADUSHINA, V.

Plastic machine tools. Plast.massy no.3:77 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Plastic tools)

TSYGANKOVA, N.Ya.; KADUSHINA, V.A.

Using phenolic resins for the manufacture of models and dies.
Plast.massy no.3:49-51 '60. (MIBA 13:6)
(Phenol condensation products) (Plastics)

L 3382-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)/
EWA(h)/EWA(c)/ETC(m) JD/NW/HM

ACCESSION NR: AP5023084

UR/0125/65/000/009/0047/0051

621.791.76:66.041.498(438)

AUTHOR: Kadushkevich, Ye. (Engineer); Tyushnyakov, I. F. (Engineer); Lebedev,
B. F. (Candidate of technical sciences); Fed'ko, I. V. (Engineer)

TITLE: Welding of converter shells in the Polish Peoples Republic

33

30

B

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 9, 1965, 47-51

TOPIC TAGS: automatic welding, welding flux, welding electrode

ABSTRACT: The article describes a welding job done by Polish workers with the aid of a brigade of Soviet specialists in assembling the shells, which had a thickness of 50 mm, special attention was paid to maintaining their diameters with an accuracy of 15 mm and to joining the two halves of each shell in the same plane with an accuracy of ± 3 mm. Electric slag welding was done with A-433P and A-820 machines using 3 mm diameter Sv-10G2 welding rod and An-8 flux. To avoid a possible sharp increase in the width of the seam and fusing of the outlet housing due to decreased heat removal, the electrode voltage was decreased to 2-4 volts. Welding of metal with a thickness of 100 mm was started only after preheating of the under side of the joint to 300 C to guarantee good fusing of the cord 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP5023084

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bead at the start of the joint. Transverse residual deformations were found to be especially great at the end sections of the joint. The annular joining of the converter body was done by hand arc welding, with E42A electrodes brand UONI-13/45. The following conclusions were drawn from the work: 1) the magnitude of the end deformations is a direct function of the size of the gap and of the amount of fused metal; and 2) the sequence in which the joints are welded was found to have little effect on welding deformations. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table

ASSOCIATION: Yuzhno-Ural'skiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (South Ural Machine Fabrication Plant); Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN UkrSSR (Electro-welding Institute AN UkrSSR); Khuta im. V. I. Lenina, PNR (Khuta, Polish Peoples Republic)

SUBMITTED: 23Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 Md

B

BLINOV, Igor' Semenovich, kand.tekhn.nauk. Prinimal uchastiye: KADUSHKIN,
A.S., inzh.; KALYUZHENII, S.Ye., inzh.; DANILEVSKIY, V.V., red.;
YERMOSHKIN, N.Ya., red.; REUT, N.I., red.issd-va; TIKHOMOVA, Ye.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Handbook of a technician in a shipfitting shop of a ship repair
plant] Spravochnik tekhnologa mekhaniko-sborochnogo tsekha sudo-
remontnogo zavoda. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi
transport," 1960. 607 p.
(Ships--Maintenance and repair) (Marine engineering)

KADUSHKIN, I., brigadir sbornogo zhelezobetona

Cement-fibrolite partition slabs. Sil'.bud. 10 no.5:7
My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kombinat podсобnykh predpriyatiy Upravleniya kapital'nogo
remonta g.Kiyeva.
(Sillimanite) (Walls)

BEKTUROV, A.B.; KADUSHKINA, L.A.; ANTONOVA, V.I.

Water soluble form of P O from thermophosphates. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR
Ser.khim.no.2:3-13 '48. (MLRA 9:7)
(Phosphoric acid) (Phosphates)

KADUSHKINA, L.A.; BEKTUROV, A.B.

Citrate-soluble form of P_2O_5 in thermophosphates. Izv. Akad. Kazakh. SSR
Ser. khim. no 5:107-115 '53.
(Phosphates)

KADUSHKINA, L. A.

PAGE 1 BOOK EXCERPTATION

807/2648

S(1)

Akademika nauk Karazhskoy SSR. Institut Khimicheskikh nauk
Prudy, tom 11. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiye i tekhnologicheskiye issledovaniya
Apa Khimicheskogo sbyta Karazhskoy SSR. (Transactions of the Institute
of Chemical Sciences, Karazh SSR Academy of Sciences, Vol. 11. Physi-
cal and Technological Studies of Chemical Raw Materials of
Karazhskoy Aka.-tra. Izd-vo Akad. Karazhskoy SSR, 1957. 94 p.
Rata slip inserted. 900 copies printed.

Ed. (title page): A.B. Bel'turov, Academician, Karazh SSR Academy of
Sciences; Ed. (inside book): V.V. Aleksandrovskiy Tech. Ed.
P.P. Afan'ev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemical specialists, engineers,
and researchers in the field of chemical production.

CONTENTS: The book is a collection of articles dealing with the col-
lecting, chemical composition and hydrochemical nature of water
sources of Chul'-Adyr sulfate deposits; conditions for the produc-
tion of fluid phosphates from Karazh Phosphorites; problems in
the alkali method of processing borate ore; and physicochemical
studies in the solubility of systems which contain borax, sodium
carbonate, and sodium bicarbonate. One article discusses the pro-
duction of thermophosphate. One article discusses the pro-
duction of sulfurite acid. The collection includes work done
in the investigation of a method of separating phosphorus from van-
adium in cation exchange resins. No personalitieis are mentioned.
References are given at the end of each article.

Bel'turov, A.B., and S.I. Kaluzhny. Production of Fluid Phos-
phates From Karazh Phosphorites and Arsenophorites 42

Bel'turov, A.B., and V.I. Antonov. The Decomposition of Hydro-
beryllite and Hydroborate Ores by Sodium Silicate Solutions 52

Antonov, V.I., and A.B. Bel'turov. The Decomposition of As-
charite and Ascarite Ores by Sodium Silicate Solutions 60

Antonov, V.I., and N.K. Poloztseva. Solubility Isotherms
of the Gutterman System Na₂AlO₂-Na₂CO₃-H₂O at 25 and 50°C 71

Kudashinskaya, L.A., and Ye.A. Trutnina. Separation of Vanadium
From Dodecaphosphate in Cation Exchange Resins 86

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

TM/5

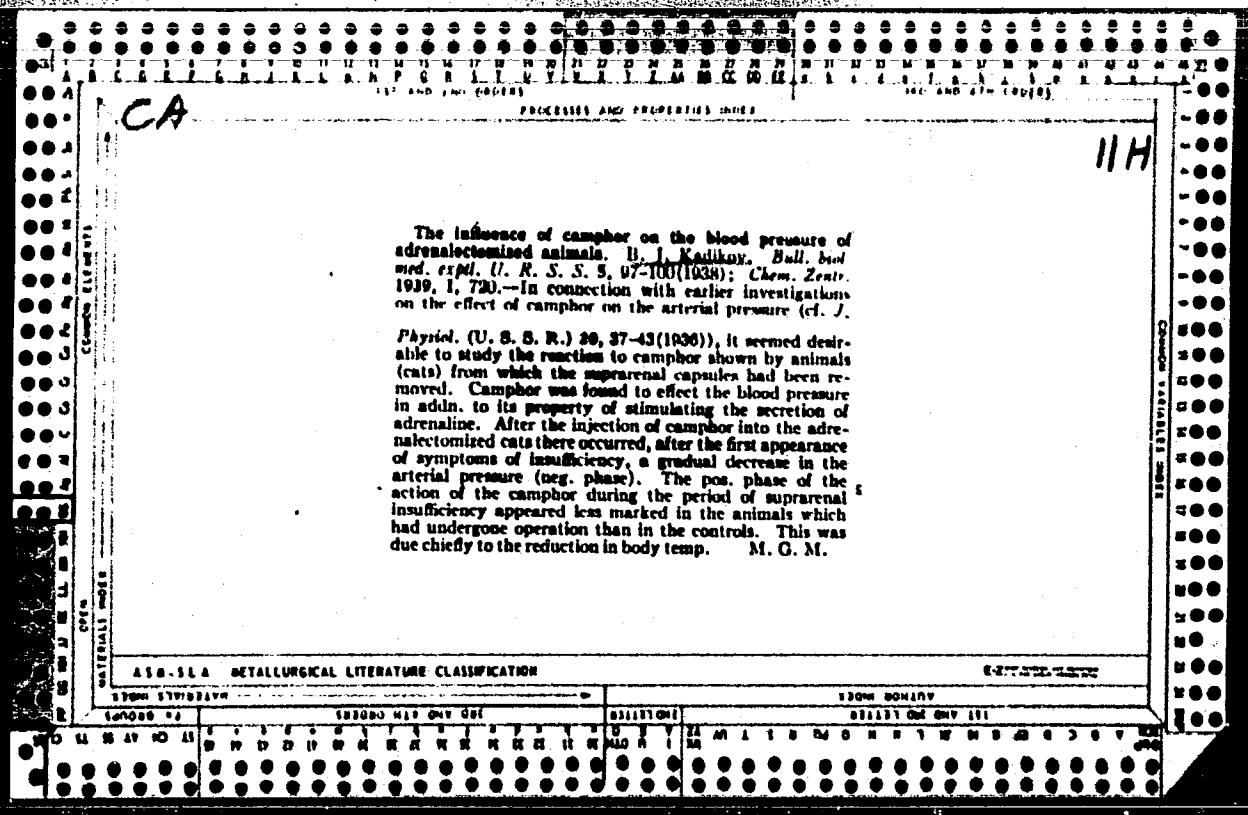
12-1-59

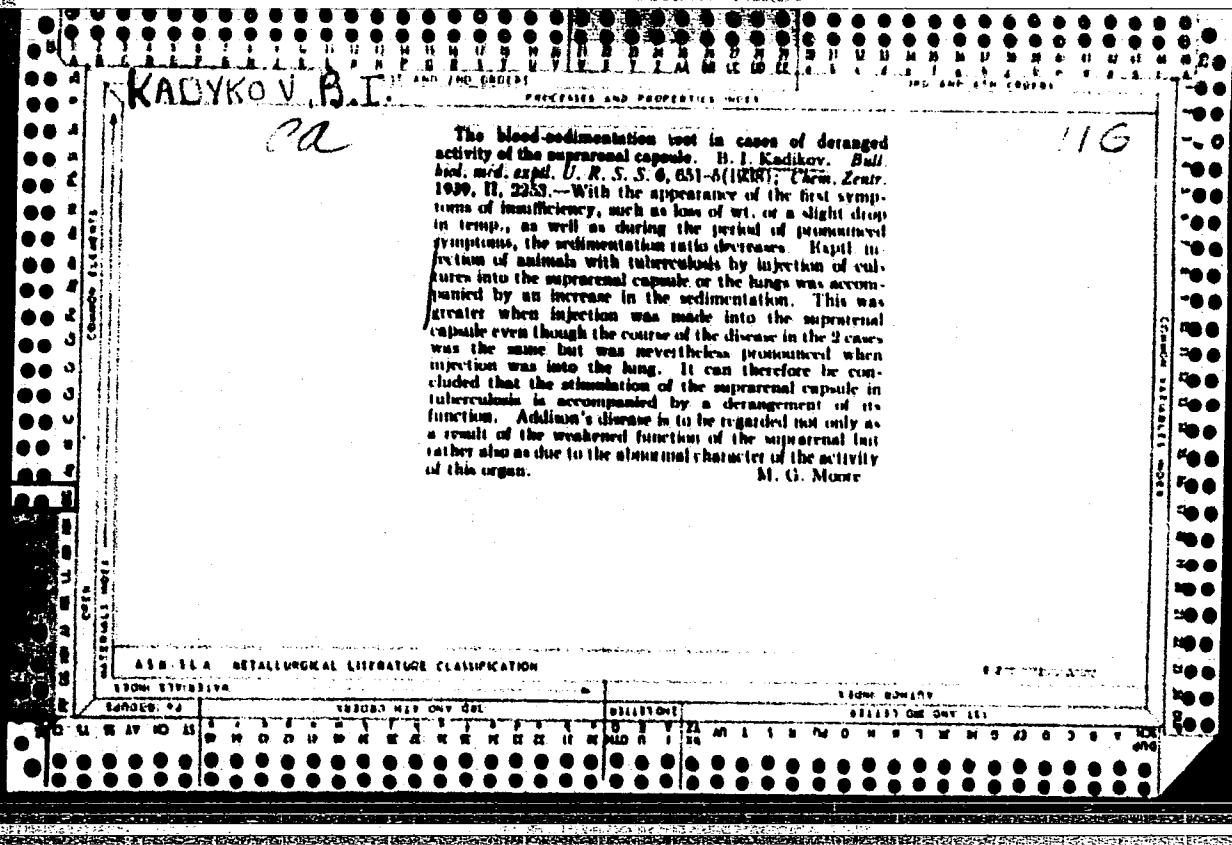
Card 3/3

KORCHMAR', Ya.I., dotsent; KADYGROB, N.I.; LEVCHENKO, V.I., starshiy bibliograf; ZYUK'KO, T.P., bibliograf; KHODNEVA, I.V., red.izd-va; MANVLOVA, Ye.S., tekhn.red.; HERESLAVSKAYA, L.Sh., tekhn.red.

[Bibliography on the history of the coal and metallurgical industries of the Donets Basin] Bibliografiia po istorii ugol'noi i metallurgicheskoi promyshlennosti Donbasca. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 74 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Russis (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Luganskiy ekonomicheksiy administrativnyy rayon. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva. 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy istorii Luganskogo gosudarstvennogo pedinstituta (for Korchmar'). 3. Zaveduyushchiy bibliotekoy Doma tekhniki Luganskogo sovnarkhoza (for Kadygrob). (Bibliography--Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining) (Bibliography--Donets Basin--Metallurgy)





Kadykov, B. I. - "The activity of serous cholinesterase during hypertonic condition," In symposium: VIII Sessiya Neirokhirurg. soveta i Leningr. in-ta neirokhirurgii (Akad. med. nauk SSSR), Moscow, 1948, p. 64-67

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949).

K
KADYKOV, B. I., doktor biologicheskikh nauk; GERTSMAN, L.M.; SHASTIN, R.N.

Influence of some emulsifiers on fat absorption and their biological evaluation. Masl.zhir.prom. 17 no.1:9-11 Ja '52. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sanitarno-gigiyenicheskiy institut.
(Oleomargarine) (Emulsifying agents) (Absorption (Physiology))

BUKHMAN, N.D.; LEVKOVICH, K.M.; KADYKOV, B.I., professor, zaveduyushchiy.

Effect of phosphatides and oxypolymerized vegetable oil on the nutritive value of sunflower seed oil. Vop.pit. 12 no.3:49-54 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Otdel gigiyeny i fizioligii pitaniya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sanitarno-gigienicheskogo instituta (Leningrad). (Lecithin) (Oils and fats)

KADYKOV, B.I.

ZAPOL'SKAYA, N.A.; SOLOV'YEVA, E.P.; KADYKOV, B.I., professor, zaveduyushchiy.

Effect of certain emulsifiers upon the decomposition and absorption of fat.
Vop.pit. 12 no.4:47-56 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Otdel gigiyeny i fiziologii pitaniya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo instituta. (Fat)

KADYKOV, B. I.

USSR/Medicine - Cholinesterase Inhibitors Sep-Oct 53
 Ascorbic Acid and
 Dysentery

"Problem of the Interaction Between Enzymes, Toxins,
 and Vitamins," B.I. Kadykov, Proapaeutical Thera-
 peutic Clinic, 1st Leningrad Med Inst im I.P. Pavlov
 and Lab of Physiol and Nutrition Hygiene, Leningrad
 Sci-Res San-Hyg Inst

Vop Pit, Vol 12, No 5, pp 49-53

On the basis of results of investigations on the
 relationships between serum cholinesterase, dysen-
 tery toxins, and ascorbic acid, it can be assumed

268748

that ascorbic acid exerts its effect by stimulat-
 ing cholinesterase activity in dysentery patients.
 Grigor'yev-Shiga exotoxins are stronger inhibitors
 of cholinesterase than the endotoxins of Kruse-
 sonne bacilli. Massive doses of these toxins exert
 almost identical inhibiting effects in mice.
 Cholinesterase was chosen as a subject for investi-
 gation because it acts as a mediator in the trans-
 mission of nerve impulses.

268748

ZAPOL'SKAYA, N.A.; KADIKOV, B.I., professor.

Effect of emulsifiers on the separate digestive functions. Magl.-zhir.
prom. 18 no.5:12-13 My '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sanitarno-gigienicheskiy in-
stitut. (Fat) (Digestion)

KADYKOV, B.I.

ORLOV, N.I.

"Investigation of the metabolism and nutritional value of fat."
Vol.1. B.I.Kadykov, ed. Reviewed by N.I.Orlov. Gig. i san.
no.7:56-58 Jl '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(FAT)

USSR/Medicine - Nutrition

FD-3289

Card 1/1 Pub. 141 - 4/19

Author : Kadykov, B. I.; Shastin, R. N.

Title : Concerning the principle of calculating the coefficient of fat assimilation

Periodical : Vop. pit., 14-17, Jul/Aug 1955

Abstract : Conducted a series of experiments on fat extraction from rat fecal matter in order to clarify discrepancies in coefficients of fat assimilation. Data indicated that a certain part of fecal fat originates from excretions of the intestine walls. Recommends that this factor be taken into account in calculating coefficients of fat assimilation. Eleven references (eight USSR; three since 1940). One table.

Institution : Sector of Physiology and Nutritional Hygiene (Head - Prof. B. I. Kadykov)
Leningrad Sci-Res Sanitary-Hygiene Inst

Submitted :

USSR/Medicine - Nutrition

FD-3301

Card 1/1 Pub. 141 - 16/19

Author : Edited by B. I. Kadykov (Reviewed by A. I. Shtenberg)

Title : Investigation on fat metabolism and its nutritional value

Periodical : Vop. pit., 46-47, Jul/Aug 1955

Abstract : Gives favorable review of above "sbornik", which is a collection of six articles by various authors on the above subject. Questions some of the conclusions drawn by the authors, but still feels that the work is a valuable collection of research material. No references.

Institution : Leningrad Sci-Res Sanitary-Hygiene Inst

Submitted :

KADYKOV, B. E.

Elimination of vitamin C with milk in dependence on ability of the organism to synthesize ascorbic acid. [U.S.] Kadykov, B. E., Kachanova, and M. A. Pogoreiko (Saniit. Ilyg. Research Inst., Leningrad). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 104, 792-4 (1965).—Women with vitamin C deficiency produce milk with a very low ascorbic acid content; addition of the vitamin to the diet rapidly brought up the content of it in the milk; guinea pigs gave a very rapid response to added vitamin C in a similar expt. Goats, dogs, and rabbits gave much weaker responses to the added vitamin. Thus, animals which synthesize ascorbic acid do not eliminate it in significant amounts in milk. G. M. K.

MD

KADYKOV, B. I.

Participation of small intestine in fat metabolism. B. I. Kadykov and L. I. Vareva (Sankt.-Petersb. Sci. Research Inst. Leningrad). Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 105, 850-7 (1955).—Repts. with dogs in which intestinal loop fistula technique was used in connection with dietary loading with butter allowed that the upper small intestine, which is first activated in the assimilation process, loads the veins with a considerable fat content, while the lower sections of the intestine actually show a decline in lipides, by retention of blood lipides by the intestinal cells; either cholesterol or neutral fat or both may be so retained, indicating active participation of the small intestine in some intermediate metabolic processes of lipides. G. M. Kosolapoff

KADYKOV, B. I.

"The Hygienic Characteristics and Determination of the Norms of Fat Consumption," paper presented at the Scientific Conference of the Leningrad Sanitation Institute, 8-10 May 1956.

U-3,054,017

~~KAINKOVA, M.~~; FEDOROVA, A.V.

Formation of histaminase and its supply to the lymphatic system. Dokl. AN SSSR 110 no.6:1038-1040 O '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Leningradskiy veterinarnyy institut. Predstavлено академиком
L.A. Orbeli.
(Histaminase)

KADYKOV, B.I. (Leningrad)

The importance of highly unsaturated fatty acids in nutrition.
(MIRA 13:11)
Vop. pit. 19 no. 4:3-13 Jl-Ag '60.
(ACIDS, FATTY)

KADYKOV, B.I.

Interaction between folic acid and certain vitamins of the B group. Vop.
pit. 23 no.6:33-40 N.D '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Zapovednaya laboratoriya pri katedra patologicheskoy fiziologii
Leningradskogo veterinarnogo instituta.

KADYKOV, N.

Collective struggles for a place of honor. Avt. transp. 43
no.2:4-6 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

KADYKOV, N.

Thematic exhibition of equipment for garages and motor vehicle
maintenance and repair shops. Avt. transp. 39 no.5:31-33 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Motor vehicles—Equipment and supplies—Exhibitions)

KADYKOV, N.

Motor vehicles for the transportation of consumers' goods.
Avt.transp. 40 no.3:48-50 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Motor vehicles)

KADYKOV, N.

Fulfilling the seven-year plan ahead of schedule. Avt. transp.
43 no.10:54 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

KADYKOV, N. I.

BELEN'KIY, Yakov Grigor'yevich; GORZHEVSKIY, Grigoriy Yakovlevich;
KLEBANOV, Bentzion Davidovich; KADYKOV, N.I., redaktor; VALOV,
N.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Manual of metal products for industrial purposes] Spravochnik na
metallotekhnika promyshlennogo naznacheniia. Sostavlen po Gosudar-
stvennym standartam i tekhnicheskim umloviam. Moskva, Gos.sauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1957. 594 p.
(Cables) (Tools) (MIRA 10:9)
(Belts and nuts)

Kadykov, N. I.

AUTHOR: Kadykov, N.I., Engineer

133-11-11/19

TITLE: Production of Wire and Related Products for Industrial Uses
(Proizvodstvo metizov promyshlennogo naznacheniya)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, No.11, pp. 1014 - 1016 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: A brief outline of the development of the wire drawing
and related industries in Russia is given.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

YUKHVETS, Israill' Abramovich. Prinimal uchastiye: KRASIL'SHCHIKOV, R.B..
KADYKOV, N.I., retsenzent; ZALOGIN, S.A., retsenzent; BOGO-
LYUBSKIY, V.I., red.; GOROBINCHENKO, V.M., red.izd-va; ISLENT'YE-
VA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Metal-drawing work] Volochil'noe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii.
Pt.2. 1960. 286 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Giprometiz (for Krasil'shchikov).
(Drawing (Metalwork))

SOV/124-58-4-4327

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 4, p 91 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kadykov, V. B.

TITLE: On Seepage Calculations for Nonuniform Earth Dams (O raschete raznorodnykh zemlyanykh plotin na fil'tratsiyu)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Kuybyshevsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, Vol 12, pp 181-189

ABSTRACT: An approximate hydraulic method of seepage calculations is given for earth dams consisting of a number of inclined parallel layers having different permeability coefficients. It is assumed therein that the flow lines are normal to the layer slope in the first layer and parallel to the impervious foundation in the other layers. By application of Darcy's law for each layer, respectively, the author obtains a system of seven seepage equations with four unknowns. The author recommends that these equations be solved by trial and error, as demonstrated in a numerical work example. The author recommends that the calculation of seepage through the bottom wedge, i. e. the last layer of the dam, be made on the basis of the well-known but obsolescent formulas of P. A. Shankin or L. Casagrande. Assumptions contained in the proposed method of calculation

Card 1/2

SOV/124-58-4-4327

On Seepage Calculations for Nonuniform Earth Dams

can be evaluated only after an experimental check, for example, by the use of EGDA equipment. The reference to the work of P. A. Shankin [Raschet fil'tratsii v zemlyanykh plotinakh (The Calculation of Seepage in the Earth Dams), Moscow, Izd-vo M-va rechn. flota 1947], which the author makes to justify his rejection of N. N. Pavlovskiy's "virtual" method, does not appear convincing. Bibliography: 6 references.

A. A. Uginchus

1. Dams--Physical properties 2. Water--Penetration 3. Mathematics

Card 2/2

KADYKOV, V. I.

"Determination of Mechanical Properties of Optical Glass During Tension".
Sb. statey Leningr. in-ta tochnoy mekhan. i optiki, No. 11, pp52-63, 1954.

Gives recommendations for the selection of a form of samples for mechanical testings of optical glass intension. A bar of variable cross section is recommended. A diagram of special jaws for testing samples is shown. A filler of plastic material is placed between the jaws and the head of the sample. (RZhMekh, No 8, 1955)

SO: Sum No 812, 6 Feb 1956

KHRYKOV

180

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

AUTHOR: See Table of Contents

TITLE: Theory and Design of Instrument-components in Precision Mechanics
(Teoriya i raschet elementov priborov tochnoy mekhaniki); Collect-
ed articles, Nr 22 (Sbornik statey, Vyp. 22)

PUB.DATA: Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'noy literatury,
Moscow-Leningrad, 1957, 168 pp. 6500 copies

ORIG. AGENCY: Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki

EDITOR: Bogdanovich, M. M., Cand. of Tech. Science, Locent; Ed. In-Chief
Bol'shakov, S. A.; Ed. of Pub. House: Borodulina, I. A.; Tech.
Ed.: Sokolova, L. B.

PURPOSE: This collection is intended for engineer, technical and scientific
personnel working in the field of instrument manufacturing. It
may also be useful to students engaged in instrument-manufacturing
studies at institutions of higher education.

Theory and Design of Instrument-components in Precision Mechanics (Cont.)

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COVERAGE:

The following subjects are discussed: theory and precision of clock mechanisms and design of their component parts, such as conoids and elastic steel-band transmissions; determination of the line of action of forces acting on the specimen in tension and compression tests; screwed connections of machine parts; torque developed in a spherical gyroscope; graphic and analytical method for determining limits of changes of variable vector - components; determination of the relative position of links in three-dimensional link mechanisms.

KADYKOV, V. I., Cand. of Tech. Sci., Docent. "Determination of the Line of Action of Forces Acting on the Specimen in Tension and Compression Tests.

SOV/124-58-4-4927

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 4, p 171 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kadykov, V. I.

TITLE: On the Determination of the Line of Action of Forces in Specimens
Tested for Tension and Compression (O nakhodkennii linii
deystviya sil pri ispytanii obraztsov na rastyazheniye i szhatiye)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Teoriya i raschet elementov priborov tochnoy
mekhaniki. Moscow-Leningrad, Mashgiz, 1957, pp 82-96

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Materials--Mechanical properties 2. Materials--Test results

Card 1/1

SAIAPIN, YU. I.; KRASIL'NIKOV, I. E.: KADYKOV, V. P. ENGS.

Reinforced Concrete Construction

Electric energy consumption in the preparation of reinforcements for hydrotechnical concrete. Gidr. stroi., 21 No. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952 ~~1953~~^{XXXX}, Uncl.

LEVIN, B.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KADYKOV, V.T., inzh.;
ZHIVOTOVSKIY, L.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; KARLIN, B.I., kand.
tekhn. nauk

Study of the loss of head in hydraulic conveying of micro-
granular material along horizontal pipes. Trudy MIIT no.176:
53-58 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

LEVIN, B.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; DROVYANNIKOVA, V.I., inzh.;
KADYKOV, V.T., inzh.

Measuring low velocities of water currents by photography.
Trudy MIIT no.176:86-90 '69. (MIRA 17:6)

KADYKOV, V.V.

Electrophoresis of sarcoplasmic proteins in agar-agar.
Vop. med. Khim. 9 no. 3 311-314 May-Ju '63. (NIRI 1789)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000519830011-3

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1140) 110, r. 1.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism.

V-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 3657

Author : I.I. Ivanov, V.A. Yur'yev, V.V. Kadykov, B.M. Krymskaya,
V.P. Moiseyeva, S.Ye. Tukachinskij

Inst : Academy of Sciences, USSR, Leningrad Med. Pediatrics Inst.

Title : Proteins of the Proactomyosin Complex in Ontogeny.

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 111, No 3, 649-651

Abstract : The fractional composition of proteins in the somatic muscles of rabbits at various stages of embryonic and post-natal development was studied by means of free electrophoresis and paper electrophoresis. There was a great difference in the fractional composition of muscular proteins between embryonic and new-born rabbits, on one hand, and adult animals on the other hand. The contracting capacities of the proteins corresponded to

Card 1/2

KADYKOV, V.V.

Changes in the fractional composition of muscle plasma proteins
in ontogenesis. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 32 no.6:849-856 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

I. Department of Biochemistry of the Leningrad Pediatric Medical
Institute.

(PROTEINS IN THE BODY) (MUSCLE) (AGE)

g
KADYKOV, V. V. Cand Med Sci -- "Variation of the fractional composition of proteins of skeletal muscles in ontogenesis." Len, 1961 (Min of Health RSFSR. Len Sanitary-Hygienic Med Inst). (KL, 4-61, 209)

-349-

KADYKOV, V.V.; YUR'YEV, V.A.; PRINTSEV, M.D.; MATROSOVA, A.V.

Characteristics of the protein composition of sarcoplasm in various
muscles. Zhur. evol. biokhim. i fiziol. 1 no.3:205-212 My-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

KADYKOVA, B.I., prof., red.; TURZHETSKIY, K.I., red.

[Problems in the hygiene and physiology of nutrition; collection of articles] Voprosy gigieny i fiziologii pitanija; sbornik trudov.
Pod red. B.I.Kadykova. Leningrad, 1960. 114 p. (MIRA 14:7)

Leningrad. Institut radiatsionnoj gigiyeny.
(NUTRITION) (FOOD HANDLING—HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

HUME-ROTHERY, W.; CHRISTIAN, I.W.; PEARSON, W.B.; KADYKOVA, O.N. [translator];
KRASNOPAVTSEVA, T.V. [translator]; RAVDEL', N.P. [translator];
SELISSKIY, Ya.P., redaktor; GOL'DENBERG, A.A., redaktor; ARKHANGEL'-
SKAYA, M.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; EVENSON, I.M., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Metallurgical equilibrium diagrams. Translated from the English]
Diagrammy ravnovesaia metallicheskikh sistem. Perevod s angliiskogo
B.H.Kadykovoi i dr. Pod red. I.A.P.Seliesskogo. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 399 p.
(Phase rule and equilibrium) (MLR 10:4)
(Alloys) (Solutions, Solid)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000519830011-3

KADYKOVAGA

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000519830011-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000519830011-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000519830011-3"

KADYKOVA, G.N.

137-58-2-3851

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 224 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Pshechenkova, G. V., Kadykova, G.N., Artsishevskiy, M. A.

TITLE: An Investigation of Alloys Based on the Iron-cobalt System
and Containing 25-35 percent Co (Issledovaniye splavov na
osnove sistemy zhelezo-kobal't, soderzhashchikh 25-35% Co)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-t chernoy metallurgii, 1956, Nr
15, pp 86-101

ABSTRACT: The best conditions for the production process and heat treatment of alloys containing not only Fe, but 35% Co and 0.4-0.06% Cr, to guarantee a combination of satisfactory magnetic properties (MP) and adequate ductility, are sought. The effect of other alloying elements (Si, Zr, Al) are investigated. It is found that in order to obtain the best MP it is necessary to cool the alloy slowly ($20^{\circ}/hr$) after annealing at $850-900^{\circ}C$. However, the metal is brittle in this state. Ductility improves on oil cooling, but this brings a certain impairment of the MP. Cooling in a magnetic field improves MP in the direction of current flow. The most favorable effects upon MP are afforded by combined addition of Cr and Si.

Card 1/1

A.Z.

1. Iron-cobalt systems--Production--Analysis 2. Iron-cobalt systems
--Heat treatment--analysis

PAGE 1

५८५/४०

Бюссола. Центральныи магнито-индукционныи измерительный прибор.

Peristomium spicatum (Prestwich 1855) Novos, Malvengostas, 1870, 23 p.
(Series: 1st: Spiculae under, 177, 2) Herbarium 2,325 species
present.

Most local sporting agents have some arrangement whereby business

M.: D.L. Гарднер; M. & М. Бони; И.Л. Левин; И.Л. Левин
и др. Упомянут.

The articles in this collection represent the results of investigations in which industrial personnel engaged in the production of precision as well as the industrial personnel engaged in the production of precision schools. It may also be noted that students attended advanced technical schools always.

According to recent news by the Central Scientific Research Institute of Petroleum Industry, Soviet scholars have developed a method of removing benzene from oil products by means of adsorption on activated carbon. The method is based on the fact that benzene is adsorbed on activated carbon more easily than on other industrial organic products such as kerosene, gasoline, etc. The removal of the benzene at ordinary low temperatures is about 90%.

importance and to facilitate recovery. Materials should be submitted in triplicate, the first copy being the original, the second a carbonized copy, and the third a duplicate. The materials are examined by the investigation or department best qualified to determine their nature and value.

Schaeffer, R., and G. T. Klemm. Improved Dynamic Brake Electrical Motors for AC and DC Applications.

H. H. Hildebrandt, T. A. and E. J. Hart, Bureau of Mines, Albany, Oregon.

NOTES ON THE ALLOY OF VARIOUS THICKNESS

Burkhardt, W. J., Dynamics Magnetic Characteristics of Rect. Magnets at Low Field Conditions at High-Induction Values

REVIEW: L.D. Behavior of Corrosive Environment Materials in Weak Electromagnetic Magnetic Fields (1975-1980)

WILFRED ALLEN IN THE LOW-TEMPERATURE REAGENTS, I, II, AND III. PART II. INVESTIGATION OF THE POLYMERIZATIONAL EFFECT

PROF. J. M. LOWELL, PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY OF NATURAL HISTORY OF BOSTON

PEARY, L.M., and J.V. MARSHALL. *Reproduction of Arctic-Land-
Mollusca*. U.S.A.

of Iron-Manganese Allotrites

APPENDIX. K-11. Performance Analysis Attachment for the URG-500 X-Ray Machine for Investigation of Deformation Processes in 5057 Alloy Sheet Specimen

HERCULAN, M., L.N. SABUROV AND G.P. SOKOLOV. Formation and Properties of Polycondensates of Some Inorganic Salts. Investigation of the Effect of PbO , Li_2O , K_2O , Na_2O , CaO , and MgO on the Properties of Polyesters. I. Effect of Polymerizability Increasing Agents Upon Compatibilizing Additives

Properties of Phenomena. Effect of Venetian on the Phenomena of Light, and **Electrolytic**, Microscopic Investigation of Iron.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000519830011-3"

S/126/61/011/003/004/017
E073/E335

AUTHORS: Kadykova, G.N. and Sosnin, V.V.

TITLE: Cubic Texture in 0.01 - 0.05 mm Thick Transformer Steel

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1961,
Vol. 11, No. 3, pp. 382 - 387

TEXT: Although numerous papers have been published on the formation of "cubic" texture (100) [001] in the iron alloy with 3% Si, the technology of obtaining such a texture has not been described in detail. However, it is evident that to obtain such a structure it is necessary to apply vacuum smelting and annealing in dry hydrogen or a vacuum, i.e. to apply measures which enable reducing the content in the metal of such admixtures as carbon, sulphur and oxides. The authors of this paper have investigated the conditions of formation of a cubic texture in steels containing 2.5 - 4.2% Si. The steel was produced in high frequency vacuum furnaces in magnesite crucibles with heats weighing 15 and 150 kg. The chemical composition of the individual heats, in %, is given in Card 1/8

S/126/61/011/003/004/017
E073/E335

Cubic Texture

Table 1 (H.n.p. means "not determined"). Hot-rolled sheets were annealed in an open furnace at 95 °C for 2 hours and then cooled in air, after which they were etched, cleaned with brushes and cold-rolled as follows (heats 7-17):

- 1) 65-80% reduction with a double intermediate anneal (a - 1100 °C - 3 hrs and 950 °C - 3 hrs; b - 950 °C - 3 hrs);
 - 2) reduction 55-75%, triple intermediate anneal (a - 1100 °C - 3 hrs and 960 °C - 3 hrs; b - 950 °C - 3 hrs).
- The intermediate anneal was in hydrogen, cooling from the annealing temperature was always inside a container in air. The heat 237 was rolled only according to the regime 2a. Heat 97 was cold-rolled with a reduction of 55-75% but the intermediate anneal was at 1100 °C for 3 hrs and 950 °C for 3 hrs. The magnetic properties were determined ballistically on ring-shaped 0.05 mm specimens of 40 mm inner dia., weighing 15-20 g; specimens from sheet 0.01 mm thick had an internal diameter of 20 mm and a weight of 5-10 g, whereby the texture was determined on discs of 20 mm dia. Final annealing

Card 2/8

S/126/61/011/003/004/017

Cubic Texture

E073/E335

was in vacuum (10^{-4} to 10^{-5} mm Hg) at 1 200 °C. The specimens were without insulation and prior to annealing they were bolted together, the individual sheets being separated by molybdenum washers and covered with a molybdenum jacket. The annealing in hydrogen was carried out in the same way, whereby the dew point was -70 °C. The magnetic properties of the investigated heats after vacuum annealing at 1 200 °C are entered in Table 2. In this, the lefthand column gives the identification of the specimens, i.e. the number of the heat and the cold-rolling conditions. The bottom row refers to specimens annealed in H_2 at 1 250 °C and tempered in vacuo at 800 °C. It can be seen that a change in the Si content from 2.55 to 4.18% does not have an appreciable influence on the magnetic properties; the data of the magnetometric analysis do not indicate a reduction in the degree of perfection of the cubic texture on increasing the Si content, which is contrary to the findings of Littman and Wiener (Ref.5). X-ray diffraction studies were also made (by M.M. Borodkina).

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Cubic Texture

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E073/E335

The following conclusions are arrived at: for obtaining 0.01 - 0.05 mm thick transformer sheet with cubic texture the Si content should be 2.5 - 4.2%, the Mn content 0.2-0.4% and the total carbon plus oxygen content should not exceed 0.03%. Final annealing should be at 1 200 °C in a vacuum of 10^{-4} mm Hg or in hydrogen with a dew point lower than 75 °C. Steel strip with a cubic texture has excellent magnetic properties, particularly high initial permeability (up to 4 000 gauss/Oe) and a low coercive force, up to 0.13 Oe, at a thickness of 0.05 mm and up to 0.3 Oe at a thickness of 0.01 mm. There are 2 figures, 2 tables and 9 non-Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut pretsizionnykh splavov TsNIIChM
(Institute of Precision Alloys, TsNIIChM)

SUBMITTED: September 16, 1960

Card 4/8

KADYKOVA, G.N.; SOSNIN, V.V.; BORODKINA, M.M.

Texture of a thin transformer steel strip. Sbor. trud. TSNILICHM
no.25:238-243 '62.
(Steel—Metallography) (Rolling (Metalwork))
(MIRA 15:6)

S/776/62/000/025/018/025

AUTHORS: Kadykova, G. N., Sosnin, V. V.

TITLE: A new soft magnetic alloy 36KHM (36KNM) with elevated corrosion resistance.

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii. Sbornik trudov. no. 25. Moscow, 1962. Pretsizionnyye splavy. pp. 265-267.

TEXT: The paper describes an experimental investigation intended to find an alloy which, unlike Armco iron, Si steel, and Fe-Co alloys, is suitable for operation in a humid atmosphere or in sea water. The development of the alloy 36KHM was dictated by the requirement that satisfactory corrosion resistance in sea water was to be obtained, in combination with a relatively elevated magnetic saturation, a low coercive force, an elevated electrical resistance (ER), and a ready obtainability of good magnetic properties by means of heat treatment without a magnetic field. The alloy was smelted in a high-frequency induction furnace with a magnesite crucible in melts of 35 kg. The melts were deoxidized with Mn, Si, Si-Ca, and Ni-Mg. The magnetic properties were measured by the ballistic method on rings machined (turned) from the billets. Mechanical-test specimens had an ODiam of

Card 1/2

A new soft magnetic alloy

S/776/62/000/025/018/025

50 mm, IDiam 40 mm, height 5 mm. The ER was determined on wire 0.25-mm diam. Pre-test heat treatment: Heating to 1,100°C, 10-hr soaking, cooling to 700° at 100°/hr, accelerated cooling in a 100°C area of the furnace. A further accelerated cooling by oil quench from 750° resulted in a deterioration of the magnetic properties. The alloy was tested for corrosion resistance in synthetic sea water. Corrosion-resistance tests were performed on the test alloy in comparison with specimens of the 2X13 (2Kh13) alloy. The tests comprised 8 hrs in air, 16 hrs in water, the cycle continuing to 1536 hrs. Comparative test data are tabulated. The soft magnetic characteristics of the 36KNM alloy comprise a relatively elevated saturation, low coercive force, and elevated corrosion resistance against sea water. The alloy can, therefore, be applied to the making of parts of electromagnetic equipment for operation at room T either in a humid atmosphere or in sea water. There are 3 tables; no figures or references.

Card 2/2

KADYKOVA,, G:N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOSNIN, V.V., inzh.

Magnetic properties of transformer steel with cube grain-oriented
structure. Elektrichestvo no.3:80-83 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii. (Electric transformers) (Steel)

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23

Manganese	0.515
Nickel	
Iron	balance

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut

Card 4

MIKHEYEVA, O.N.; ZHABRONOVA, Z.A.; POPOVA, L.A.; KAMENSKIY, I.N. [deceased];
BEL'KIND, M.G.; TSVELEVA, I.A.; SMOL'NAYA, L.M.; KADYKOVA, N.F.;
KASHITSYNA, A.D.

Biosynthesis of tetracycline on enriched media. Med.prom. 14
no.1;31-34 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Moskovskiy zavod meditsinskikh preparatov №.1 i Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(TETRACYCLINE)

TITLES: AEROSOLS IN THE ORGANIC AND IN THE PLANT

SOURCE: Zashchita rasteniy ot vrediteley i bolezney, no. 6, 1965, 18-19

TOPIC PAGE: agriculture, pesticide, aerosol, DDT, diesel oil, DEFO, A1 V-200 generator

Insecticide spraying methods and the height of the trees made in two ways. In one case, the aircraft was used, and in the other, the tractor. The latter method is more effective, because it is more accurate and reliable. The most effective methods against *Rhynchites auratus*, *Agromyzidae*, *Bryconotus auratus fengensis*, and *Polydrosus abiquinatus*. Speed of the aircraft, type of machinery, lengths of application at each stopping point, the time of day for the operation, and the most appropriate periods for repeating the operations during the productive season are explained. A mixture of 10% DDT, 50% diesel oil, and 40% DEFO proved 97-100% effective against some pests, and 8% DDT, 62% diesel oil, and 10% DEFO were used at 10 liters/hectare against *Rhynchites auratus fengensis*.

Card 1/2

1. 53611-05

ACCESSION NR: AP50*4672

nas: 1 photograph.

ASSESSMENT: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS
NO REF Sov: 000 OTHER: 000

dm
Cord 2/2

KADYKOVA, V.M.

Needle miner Recurvaria nanella Schiff, a pest of apricot gardens and the aerosol control method against it. Izv. Otd. biol. nauk AN Tadzh. SSR no.1:58-63 '63. (MIRA 17:10)
1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; SADYKHOVA, B.A.; KADYMALIYEVA, N.I.

Using hydrogenation for obtaining MS-20 aviation oil from the
asphalt of the Neftyanyye Kamni field. Aserb. neft. khos. 41
no.12:35-36 D '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Neftyanyye Kamni region—Asphalt)
(Hydrogenation) (Airplanes—Lubrication)

KADYMBEKOV, A.M.

Effect of heating and boiling on the carbonate hardness of the
Caspian Sea water. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz. 3 no.3:117-
120 '60. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M. Azizbekova.
(Caspian Sea—Water—Softening)

KADY'OV, A. G.

KADY'OV, A. G. "The effect of naphthalene oil on the function of the reproductive glands", Izvestiya Azerbaydah. s.-kh. in-ta im. Beriya, No. 3, 1942, p. 77-82, (In Azerbaijani, resume in Russian).

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

KADYMOV, A. G.

"The Influence of Naphthalate (?) petroleum on the Function of Testicles of Agricultural Animals," a report of Lecturer A. G. Kadymov heard by the inter-collegiate scientific conference of the Azerbaiydzhan Agricultural Institute imeni L. P. Beriya, together with the Erevan and Georgian Zooveterinary Institutes, which was held in the city of Kirovabad, and was dedicated to the 32nd Anniversary of the establishment of Soviet power in Azerbaiydzhan.

SOURCE: Veterinariya, Vol 29, No 8, 60-61, Aug 1952, uncl

L 49251-65 SWT(z)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(z)-2 Pub-1C/Pt-7 1IP/c

ACCESSION #: AIP/SLM/7

CR/000714 000000

AUTHOR: Abramov, Yu. A.; Butkov, I. N.; Dzhobava, G. I.; Eady, M. V.

TITLE: A pulsed iron-free synchrotron *19* **71** **B**

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 33, no. 4, 1965, 612-617

TOPIC INDEX: electron accelerator, synchrotron, betatron, iron free, etc.

ABSTRACT: The authors briefly describe the construction and operation of a pulsed iron-free synchrotron.

feature of the design was the use of a single-turn shaped conductor magnet under conditions in which the skin depth was small compared with the dimensions of the apparatus. Electrons were injected at 50 keV, were accelerated by betatron action to 2 MeV, and were subsequently accelerated with the instrument operating as a synchrotron. The instrument is designed to produce 200 GeV.

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L 49251-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010797

field of 38 kOe. When the experiments were discontinued in 1957 in favor of work with a different model, 70 MeV electrons had been produced. The experience with the accelerator confirmed the principles on which it was based and showed that it is possible to produce a magnetic field of given form and accuracy by means of shaped conductors under conditions of EMC. The authors express their gratitude, participated in various discussions, and are now working at the Institute of Nuclear Physics, JINR, Dubna, USSR.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 06Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: N

NR REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 4237-66 EWT(n)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c) - GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5007979

5/0000/64/000/000/1065/1072

5/
841

AUTHOR: Abramyan, Ye. A.; Bender, I. Ye.; Bondarenko, L. N.; Budker, G. Ia;
Glercov, G. B.; Kadymov, A. Kh.; Neshkov, I. M.; Naumov, A. A.; Pal'chikov, V.
Ye.; Panasyuk, V. S.; Popov, S. G.; Protopopov, I. Ya.; Rodionov, Yu. I.;
Samoylov, I. N.; Skrinskij, A. M.; Yudin, I. I.; Kon'kov, N. G.; Mostovov, Yu. A.;
Nezhevenko, O. A.; Ostreyko, G. N.; Petrov, V. V.; Sokolov, A. A.; Timoshina, I. Ya.

TITLE: Work on the strong-current accelerators of the Nuclear Physics Institute,
SO AN SSSR. (I) Strong-current pulse accelerators with spiral storage of the elec-
trons. (II) Strong-current accelerators with one-revolution capture of the in-
jected electrons

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators. Dubna, 1963. Trudy.
Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 1065-1072

TOPIC TAGS: high energy accelerator, electron accelerator, electron beam, betatron,
plasma

ABSTRACT: The work on developing strong-current electron ring accelerators
was begun in 1963 by the authors at the Nuclear Physics Institute, Siberian Depart-
ment, Academy of Sciences SSSR, with the object of studying the possibility of

Card 1/3

L 4237-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5007978

forming relativistic stabilized beams. In the laboratories of the Institute experimental studies were carried out on the four methods for obtaining large ring currents of relativistic electrons: (1) spiral method of storing the electrons in installations of the betatron type with subsequent betatron synchrotron acceleration (Budker G. I. CERN Symposium 1, 68 (1956); (2) obtaining of limiting electron currents by means of the injection of electrons from a strong-current linear accelerator into a ring chamber of large aperture with subsequent synchrotron acceleration; (3) storage of electrons in tracks (parking orbits) with constant magnetic field by means of the multiple injection of electrons from another less strong-current accelerator; this method is utilized for the storage of electrons and positrons in experiments with colliding beams (expounded in detail by G. I. Budker in the present collection, p. 274); (4) obtaining of large electron currents by means of the acceleration of electrons by a ring plasma. The present report discusses the first two methods under the following topics: (I) pulsed iron-less betatron with preliminary charge storage (B-2 device); strong-current pulsed synchrotron B-2S; pulsed strong-current betatron with spiral storage (B-3 device); (II) iron-less one-turn strong-current synchrotron (BSS); strong-current pulsed synchrotron B-3N. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

Card 2/3

L 4237-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5007970

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki SO AN SSSR (Nuclear Physics Institute,
SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26May85

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 001

Arch
CARD 3/3

KADYAV, G. G.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Historical Sciences at
the Institute of the Peoples of Asia

"Defeat of the Colonial Policies of France in the countries of Indochina
following the Second World War, 1945-1960."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

ACC NR: AP7002840

SOURCE CODE: UR/0233/66/000/004/0091/0095

AUTHOR: Talibi, M. A.; Lunev, P. A.; Kadymov, G. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Selenium avalanche diodes

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tehnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1966, 91-95

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor diode, selenium rectifier, voltage regulator

ABSTRACT: The voltage-regulating properties of selenium diodes were studied. The diode under study was connected in series with a ballast resistor (R_1) and the input voltage, and in parallel with a load resistor (R_2). The output voltage was measured across R_2 . When $R_2 = 10$ kohm, the voltage-regulating properties of the diode sharply deteriorated for values of R_1 less than 1 kohm. The voltage-regulating properties were basically unchanged for values of R_2 between ~0.6 and 10 kohm if $R_1 = 10$ kohm. In addition to single diodes, the voltage-regulating properties of 10 series- and 10 parallel-connected diodes in the above circuit were studied. For values of $R_1 = R_2 = 10$ kohm, stabilization of the output voltage began for input voltages of 8 and 5 v for the series and parallel-connected diodes. The quality factor of selenium diodes is

Card 1/2

UDC: none

ACC NR: AP7002840

1—2 times worse than that for silicon diodes. The advantages of selenium over silicon diodes are their stability against breakdown and radiation and their ability to repeatedly recover from breakdown. Because of their negative temperature coefficient they can be used for thermal compensation. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003
ATD PRESS: 5112

Card 2/2

KADYMOV, I.G.; TESLER, Ya.Ye.

Results of the two-stage care of hospital patients in the Dzhabaridze No.3 Clinical Hospital. Azerb. med. zhur. 40 no.12:42-46
D '63. (MIRA 17:10)

KADYMOV, I.G.; ALIYEV, G.K., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki; GUSMAN, S.M.,
prof. TESLER, Ya.Ya.

On the 70th anniversary of the Dzhaparidze No. 3 Clinical Hospital.
Azerb. med. zhur. 41 no.1:84-85 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Glavnyy vrach klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No. 3 imeni Dzhaparidze, Baku
(for Kadymov).

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing. 11.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 44191

Author : Kadyrov, M.

Inst : -
Title : Experiment in Sowing Cotton with Lint-Free and Graduated
(according to Size) Seeds.

Orig Pub : Sots. s. kh. Azerbaydzhana, 1957, No 2, 51-55.

Abstract : Azerbaijani Scientific Research Institute of Cotton
Growing developed a new method of mechanical removal of
lint and of grading the cotton seeds. The graduation of
lint-free (by mechanical means) seeds was done on the
grain-cleaning machine OG-1.0. The graduated seeds were
sown with SKGC-4 drills and SKGK-6 the corn planter.
Experiments showed that the lint-free seeds can be gra-
ded with the above-mentioned grain-cleaning machine.
About 50% of the seeds are suitable for sowing. The cot-
ton sowings with lint-free (by mechanical means)

Card 1/2

KADYMOV, O.B.

Oxidation zone of the Paragachay copper-molybdenum deposit.
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.1:45-47 '64.
(MIRA 18:6)

ARKHIPOV, K.I.; KADYMOV, T.S.

The 1SK pumping jack for low-yielding and shallow wells. Biul.tekh.-
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MENDIKADE, Azad Ali, oglu; KADIMOV, Ya.B., redakter; VASILEVSKIY, Ya.B.,
redakter; MIRDZHAVALOV, A., tekhnicheskiy redakter.

[The theory of controllable asynchronous electric drive] Teoriia
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(MILIA 9:5)
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112-57-7-14797

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 7,
pp 145-146 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kadymov, Ya. B., and Listengarten, B. A.

TITLE: Comparison of Automatic Systems for Tool-Feed Control With Surface and
Depth Pickups (Sравнение автоматических систем регулирования подачи
инструмента при поверхностных и глубинных датчиках)

PERIODICAL: AzerbSSR Elmber Akad. kheberler. Izv. AN AzerbSSR (Bulletin of
the AS Azerb SSR), 1956, Nr 8, pp 15-20

ABSTRACT: Systems of automatic tool-feed control in the turbine method of drilling holes with a depth-velocity pickup and a surface-parameter pickup are compared. As a result of analysis, an inference is drawn that with both depth-velocity pickups and the surface-parameter control, the amplification factor of the system increases only up to a certain limit and then decreases, whereas regions of stability alternate; a critical depth exists, beyond which the system becomes unstable. This critical depth is greater with the depth parameter than

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SOV/124-57-5-5197

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 5, p 14 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kadymov, Ya. B.

TITLE: Contribution to the Methodology of the Stability Investigation of Automatic-control Systems With Distributed Parameters (K metodam issledovaniya ustoychivosti sistem avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya s raspredelennymi parametrami)

PERIODICAL: Dokl. AN AzSSR, 1956, Vol 12, Nr 8, pp 543-545

ABSTRACT: The author describes the investigation of the stability of an automatic-control system with distributed parameters which can be represented by a transcendental characteristic equation of the type

$$\phi(p)[a_1 e^{p\tau} + a_2 e^{-p\tau}][a_3 e^{p\tau} + a_4 e^{-p\tau}] + k = 0$$

where a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4 , and k are constants. It is assumed that $\tau = n\tau$, where n is an integer. The critical values of τ_0 are found graphically, and the stability regions are traced.

Ya. Z. Tsypkin

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KADYMOV, Ya. R., LISTERGARTIN, B.A.

Investigation of the drilling feed mechanism system when the current in the generator-motor circuit is used as regulating parameter. Trudy ENEA Azerb. SSR 13:61-73 '56. (MLM 10:4)
(Oil well drilling) (Boring machinery)

15-57-10-14785

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,
p 236 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kadymov, Ya. B., Listengarten, B. A.

TITLE: An Investigation of a System of Drilling Feed-Mechanism
When Using a Generator-Motor to Regulate Current Flow in
the Circuit (Issledovaniye sistemy burovogo mekhanizma
podachi pri ispol'zovanii v kachestve reguliruyemogo
parametra toka v tsepi generator-dvigatel')

PERIODICAL: Tr. Energ. in-ta AN AzerbSSR, 1956, Vol 13, pp 61-73

ABSTRACT: This paper considers the possibility of using a
generator-motor to regulate current flow in the circuit
for controlling input in a drilling system. The
investigation established the fact that by employing
feed-mechanism BAR-1 with a generator-motor for current
control in the circuit, the system may work steadily
without the stabilized reverse coupling when using
supplementary equipment, having nullified or decreased

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